

# COMMUNISM ON WORLD

ported to have stated:

"It is said openly that the Soviet Government is a Government of the Jews . . . Of course, there are Jews in control of Russia. There are Jews behind the Commissars."

The illustrious Hilaire Belloc is quoted by Reverend Denis Fahey, in his *RULERS OF RUSSIA*, as having stated in a London publication, G. K.'s *WEEKLY*, in its February 4, 1937 issue, the following:

"As for anyone who does not know that the present revolutionary Bolshevik movement is Jewish in Russia, I can only say that he must be a man who is taken in by the suppressions of our deplorable press."

The eminent Robert Vaucher, an authority on the first revolution in 1905 and the second revolution in 1917, by Bolsheviks in Russia, in an article in *L'ILLUSTRATION*, published in Paris, in its September 14, 1918 issue, concerning the 1917 Bolshevik revolution, on page 259 states as follows:

"The more one studies the second revolution, the more he is convinced that Bolshevism is a Jewish movement . . ."

*THE JEWISH VOICE*, published in New York, in Vol. 2, No. 1 of January 1942, contained Joseph Stalin's statement on anti-Semitism, given by Stalin to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on January 12, 1931, expounding upon Stalin's stand against anti-Semitism, as follows:

"In the U.S.S.R. anti-Semitism is strictly prosecuted as a phenomenon profoundly hostile to the Soviet system. According to the laws of the U.S.S.R. active anti-Semites are punished with death."

Moissaye J. Olgin, himself a Jew, in his study on the origin of communism, published in the magazine *ASIA*, in December 1917, page 780, describes how Lenin disposed of those who opposed communism, thus:

"Lenin does not reply to an opponent; he vivisects him."

*THE TIMES OF LONDON*, on March 29, 1919 on page 10, offers evidence that Lenin was the hatchet-man of the Bolshevik movement, under the direction of commissar Jews in control of the Bolshevik revolution, as follows:

"If Lenin is the brains of the movement, the Jews provide the executive officers. Of the leading commissars, Trotsky, Zinovieff, Kameneff, Stekloff, Sverdloff, Uritsky, Joffe, Rakovsky, Radek, Menjinsky, Larin, Bronski, Zaalkind, Volodarsky, Petroff, Litvinoff, Smidovitch, and Vorosky are all of the Jewish race, while amongst the minor soviet officials the number is legion."

Robert Wilton, in his celebrated history of the origin of communism, *THE LAST DAYS OF THE ROMANOVS*, published in 1920 in New York, recounts the murder of the Czar, on pages 392-393 as follows:

" . . . The Jews were not Russians and to them the destruction of Russia was all in the way of business, revolutionary or financial. The whole record of Bolshevism in Russia is indelibly impressed with the stamp of alien invasion. The murder of the Czar deliberately planned by the Jew Sverdlov . . . and carried out by the Jews, Goloshchekin, Syromolotov, Safarov, Voi-kov and Yurovsky, is an act not of the Russian people but of this hostile invader."

Eric D. Butler of Adelaide, Australia in 1946 published his book, *THE INTERNATIONAL JEW*, not to be confused with any other book of a similar name, in which Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, in New York, predicts the second revolution in Russia, on pages 60-61, as follows:

"Russia eventually accepted the mediation of America in connection with this reign of terror (the 1905 first Bolshevik revolution in Russia), and Count Witte was the Russian representative. Now, as Count Witte was married to a Jewess, he could hardly

be termed 'anti-Semitic.' Jacob Schiff attended in person with the official American representative at this conference of mediation, and made it quite clear that the cause of the internal trouble in Russia was the status of his fellow Jews. Count Witte tried to point out that most of the reports about the treatment of Jews in Russia were rather exaggerated, whereupon Schiff said, 'If the Czar will not accord our people these desired liberties, then a revolution will bring about a republic which will assure us our rights.'

Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Company in New York, sent a telegram from Pittsburgh, Pa. on March 23, 1917 to the mass meeting in Carnegie Hall in New York City, celebrating the revolution in Russia, reported in *THE NEW YORK TIMES* of March 24, 1917, page 2, the telegram reading as follows:

"Will you say for me to those present at tonight's meeting how deeply I regret my inability to celebrate with the Friends of Russian Freedom the actual reward of what we had hoped and strived for these long years."

In his history of the origin of communism, *THE WORLD AT THE CROSS ROADS*, published in 1921 in Boston, Boris Leo Brazol, the eminent Russian authority on that subject, on page 11 states:

" . . . It is of interest to recall a statement of Israel Zangwill, the well-known Zionist leader, to the effect that it was Mr. Jacob Schiff who financed 'the Japanese war against Russia' revealing the fact that it was the same banker who financed revolution among Russian war prisoners in Japan."

Jacob H. Schiff, in a letter to President Woodrow Wilson in Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1918, advised President Wilson that the Russians were aware of the reason for the Bolshevik revolution:

" . . . The impression has been fostered among the masses of the Russian people that the Jews are responsible for the woe that has come to Russia, through the Bolshevik . . ."

*THE AMERICAN JEWISH NEWS*, published in New York, contained an article by Lillian Rosenthal, on July 11, 1919, describing the extent of Jacob H. Schiff's international influence, on page 292 as follows:

"For every Jewish sorrow in Russia, for every Jewish calamity in Europe, 'Jacob Schiff' was the suggestion for a remedy. The feeling was, that there, on the other side of the Atlantic, lived a man with a deeply sensitive heart, devoted to his people and ever ready to answer to the call of their need."

*THE CATHOLIC TIMES* of London, on May 7, 1937, according to *FRAUDULENT CONVERSION*, published in London in 1955, confirmed the origin of communism, as follows:

"The Soviet Government has been and still is largely composed of Jews."

Dr. A. Homer in *THE CATHOLIC HERALD* of London, according to Reverend Denis Fahey, in *RULERS OF RUSSIA*, in 1933 described the origin of communism as follows:

"The Soviet movement was a Jewish, not a Russian conception. It was forced on Russia from without . . ."

Louis Levine, himself a Jew and an authority on the subject of communism throughout the world, in his classic compendium on the origin of communism, *SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY*, published in 1946, according to Borge Jensen in his *THE PALESTINE PLOT*, published in 1948 by Lawyers at Aberfeldy, Scotland, states the following:

"It was apparent . . . that the Soviet Jews participate fully and freely on every level

of government activity, and in every phase of Soviet economic, social, scientific and cultural life . . . As we all know, Jews were among the first evacuated from the Western regions threatened by the Hitlerite invaders, and shipped to safety east of the Urals . . . Moreover, similar preference was accorded Jews from nearby countries. Almost 800,000 Jews streaming across the Polish borders also were sent east. All in all, the Soviet Government rescued almost 2,000,000 Jews from the path of the Hitlerite advance."

Sir Winston Churchill as a Member of the House of Commons in the British Parliament expressed his feelings towards Jews in Russia, in *PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES*, of the House of Commons, Vol. 120, November 5, 1919, column 999, as follows:

"No sooner did Lenin arrive than he began beckoning a finger here and a finger there to obscure persons in sheltered retreats in New York, in Glasgow, in Berne, and other countries, and he gathered together the leading spirits of a formidable sect, the most formidable sect in the world, of which he was the high priest and chief. With these spirits around him he set to work with demoniacal ability to tear to pieces every institution on which the Russian state and nation depended. Russia was laid low. Russia had to be laid low. She was laid low to the dust."

In a confidential report of Capt. Montgomery Schuyler, Chief United States Intelligence Officer, to Lieut. Col. David P. Barrows, Intelligence Officer with the American Expeditionary Forces, dated March 1, 1919, the following appears:

"It is probably unwise to say this loudly in the United States but the Bolshevik movement is and has been since its beginning guided and controlled by Russian Jews of the greasiest type, who have been in the United States and there absorbed every one of the worst phases of our civilization without having the least understanding of what we really mean by liberty . . ."

Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Maclean, proprietor of *MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE*, Canada's leading magazine, published in Toronto, in an article entitled "Why Did We Let Trotsky Go?", in Vol. 32, No. 6, in the issue of June 1919, referring to various explanations for Trotsky's release to return to Russia, states as follows:

"Finally it is said it was done at the request of the British Embassy at Washington over the head of the British and American Intelligence Department; and that the Embassy acted on the request of the U. S. State Department, who were acting for someone else."

Abraham Cahan, himself a Jew and a prominent pro-Bolshevik, in *THE NEW YORK CALL*, on March 17, 1937 was reported to have stated:

"We considered the Revolution a victory for the Jews, which opinion prevailed on the East Side where rejoicing knew no bounds. We felt that this is a great triumph for the Jews' cause."

Louis Levine, himself a Jew and an eminent authority on the origin of communism, in *SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY*, according to Borge Jensen, in *THE PALESTINE PLOT*, aforementioned, on page 95 states:

"The Jewish people are unanimous in their love for Stalin. They regard him as the greatest friend of the Jewish people. They attribute to his understanding of national minorities and to his leadership the new exalted status of the Soviet Jews."

*THE WORLD'S WORK*, published in New York, in October 1918, in Vol. 36, No. 10, pages 613-623, contained an article on communism, The Bolsheviks, Who They Are and What They Believe, written by a New York business man whose name is